## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (original): A fluoropolymer containing acid/acid salt groups and having -CF<sub>2</sub>H groups at polymer chain terminals,

wherein said acid/acid salt groups are sulfonic acid groups,  $-SO_2NR^1R^2$ ,  $-SO_3NR^3R^4R^5R^6$ ,  $-SO_3M^1_{1/L}$ , phosphoric acid groups,  $-PO_3(NR^7R^8R^9R^{10})_2$  and/or  $-PO_3M^2_{2/L}$ , in the formula  $R^1$  represents H or  $M^6_{1/L}$ ,  $R^2$  represents H,  $M^7_{1/L}$ , an alkyl group or a sulfonyl-containing group,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are the same or different and each represents H or an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms,  $M^1$ ,  $M^2$ ,  $M^6$  and  $M^7$  are the same or different and each represents a metal having a valence of L, said metal having a valence of L being a metal belonging to the group 1, 2, 4, 8, 11, 12 or 13 of the long-form periodic table.

2. (original): The fluoropolymer according to Claim 1,

said fluoropolymer being one obtained by subjecting a fluoropolymer precursor containing acid/acid salt groups and having –CF<sub>2</sub>COOX groups at polymer chain terminals, in the formula X represents H, NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup> or M<sup>4</sup><sub>1/L</sub>; R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are the same or different and each represents H or an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and M<sup>4</sup> represents a metal having a valence of L, said metal having a valence of L being as defined

above, to heat treatment by which said -CF<sub>2</sub>COOX groups can be converted to -CF<sub>2</sub>H groups, X being as defined above.

- 3. (currently amended): The fluoropolymer according to Claim 1-or 2, wherein said acid/acid salt groups are sulfonic acid groups, -SO<sub>3</sub>NR<sup>3</sup>R<sup>4</sup>R<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup> and/or -SO<sub>3</sub>M<sup>1</sup><sub>1/L</sub>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>6</sup> and M<sup>1</sup> being as defined above.
- 4. (currently amended): The method of producing the fluoropolymer according to any one of Claims 1 to 3Claim 1, by subjecting a fluoropolymer precursor containing acid/acid salt groups and having –CF<sub>2</sub>COOX groups at polymer chain terminals, in the formula X represents H, NR<sup>11</sup>R<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup> or M<sup>4</sup><sub>1/L</sub>; R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are the same or different and each represents H or an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms and M<sup>4</sup> represents a metal having a valence of L, said metal having a valence of L being a metal belonging to the group 1, 2, 4, 8, 11, 12 or 13 of the long-form periodic table, to heat treatment for the conversion of said CF<sub>2</sub>COOX groups to –CF<sub>2</sub>H groups, X being as defined above,

wherein said fluoropolymer precursor is one obtained by polymerizing a perhalovinyl ether derivative represented by the general formula (I):

$$CF_2 = CF - O - (CF_2 CFY^1 - O)_n - (CFY^2)_m - SO_2 Z$$
 (I)

wherein  $Y^1$  represents F, Cl or a perfluoroalkyl group, n represents an integer of 0 to 3, the n atoms/groups of  $Y^1$  are the same or different,  $Y^2$  represents F or Cl, m represents an integer of 1 to 5, the m atoms of  $Y^2$  are the same or different and Z represents F, Cl, Br, I,  $-OM_{1/L}^5$  or

-ONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>R<sup>18</sup>; M<sup>5</sup> represents a metal having a valence of L and the metal having a valence of L is as defined above, and R<sup>15</sup>, R<sup>16</sup>, R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>18</sup> are the same or different and each represents H or an alkyl group containing 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

when the group  $-SO_2Z$  in the general formula (I) is not said acid/acid salt group but is a group convertible to such acid/acid salt group, said fluoropolymer precursor is one subjected to a conversion treatment, after the above-mentioned polymerization, for the conversion of said group  $-SO_2Z$  to the above-mentioned acid/acid salt group, and

said heat treatment comprises heating said fluoropolymer precursor at 120 to 400°C.

- 5. (original): The method of producing a fluoropolymer according to Claim 4, wherein the heat treatment comprises heating the fluoropolymer precursor at 120 to 200°C in the presence of water or an organic solvent having compatibility with water.
- 6. (original): The method of producing a fluoropolymer according to Claim 5, wherein the organic solvent having compatibility with water is an organic liquid having a boiling point exceeding 100°C but not exceeding 300°C.
- 7. (currently amended): The method of producing a fluoropolymer according to any one of Claims 4 to 6Claim 4,

wherein the fluoropolymer precursor is an at least binary copolymer obtained by polymerizing the perhalovinyl ether derivative and a monomer copolymerizable with said perhalovinyl ether derivative.

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8. (currently amended): The method of producing a fluoropolymer according to any one of Claims 4 to 7Claim 4,

wherein  $Y^2$  is F, n is 0 or 1 and m is 2 or 3.

9. (currently amended): The method of producing a fluoropolymer according to any one of Claims 4 to 8Claim 4,

wherein the fluoropolymer precursor constitutes a powder, dispersion, solution or membrane-shaped molding.

- 10. (original): The method of producing a fluoropolymer according to Claim 9, wherein the fluoropolymer precursor constitutes a membrane-shaped molding.
- 11. (currently amended): An electrolyte membrane comprising the fluoropolymer according to any one of Claims 1 to 3Claim 1.
- 12. (currently amended): An immobilized active substance material comprising the fluoropolymer according to any one of Claims 1 to 3Claim 1 and an active substance.
  - 13. (original): The immobilized active substance material according to Claim 12, wherein the active substance is a catalyst.
  - 14. (original): The immobilized active substance material according to Claim 13,

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wherein the catalyst is a platinum-containing metal.

- 15. (currently amended): A membrane-electrode assembly comprising the immobilized active substance material according to Claim 13 or 14.
- 16. (original): A solid polymer electrolyte fuel cell comprising the membraneelectrode assembly according to Claim 15.
- 17. (original): A solid polymer electrolyte fuel cell comprising the electrolyte membrane according to Claim 11.